A Michigan Lumberman's Philanthropic Scheme for the Benefit of Chicago's Peor-A Model Establishment in Every Way-Generous Offer.

A wealthy Michigan lumberman, inspired y purely humanitarian motives, has started do for the poor of Chicago what the city should have done long ago. He is not even resident of the city and has no interests here beyond a praiseworthy desire to benefit mankind. His name is Charles F. Ruggles and his home in Manistee, Mich., where he has built up a great lumbering industry and umulted property that aggregates some-og like \$2,000,000. Mr. Ruggles is a bachelor and spends a good deal of his time and money in performing charitable acts. His pet whim, and one that has won him the tion of being a mild sort of crank, is that the public ought to be induced to take frequent baths. Summer and winter he takes a bath regularly every morning, and be points with pride to the fact that he has never known a sick day in his life. This he attriutes entirely to cleansing his skin from

One day last summer while in Chicago he noticed that a great many persons whom he met on the streets and in the horse cars were personally very dirty. On making inquiries he found that 25 cents was the lowest price at which a person could obtain a bath, so he determined to establish a bath house here where the prices would be within reach of even the poorest. It did not take long to get this project started, and he began by leasing the first floor and basement of a large brick building on west Madison street. This localfity was well selected as being the most ac-cessible from all parts of the city. It cost nearly \$13,000 to fit the place up, as no money was spared in making it both com-fortable and attractive. Aug. 21 the baths were opened to the public at prices ranging from 8 to 10 cents. Mr. Ruggles in establishing these prices had no idea that the place could be made self sastaining the first year that it was in operation, and he counted on the city to help him out by furnishing free water. His first move in this direction met with no end of opposition. Mr. Ruggles consulted an attorney and was told that any charitable institution, indorsed by two taxpayers, was entitled to receive water from city free of charge, and he has now

made an open appeal to the mayor.

Any one who visits the place and sees the dations that are furnished for a more trifling consideration can but admit that it is a charitable institution of the high-est order and one that is entitled to public consideration. On entering one steps into a neat office tastefully furnished and separated en. On the left is the cashier's desk where a woman appointed by the Women's Christian Temperance union presids. If you want a bath you present your money and the cashier hands out a ticket on which is printed the number of the room you are to occupy and the length of time you are permitted to remain. This ticket is taken at the gate by one of the porters who conducts you to the room, shows you how to operate the bath, and gives you any atten-tion that may be required. When the ticket is given out the cashier jots down the number of the room on a time sheet and when the ther closes the door of his apartment the fact is known in the office by means of an eciator similar to those used in hotels. Time is then taken and noted on the sheet under the number of the room. The bather is permitted to remain twenty minutes, and if there is no one waiting he can stay as long as he desires. If the room is wanted for er the cashier touches an electric button when the allotted time has expired and this rings a bell in the room, informing the bather

that he must dress.

The bath rooms, forty-four in number, are ranged in two tiers and in double rows. In the first tier there are sixteen rooms, each and of sufficient height to accou lest persons. They are divided into exclusive apartments by pine partitions of hard oil finish. Not a speck of dirt can be seen on the woodwork, which is carefully scrubbed every night. In these rooms is a metal tub. lined with porcelain and with faucets for hot and cold water. Printed rules, which are by no means stringent, are placed on the walls of each compartment, and there are also directions for manipulating the fixtures. Ventilators connecting with a high shaft are placed in each room to carry off the steam and heat, so that the temperature never varies, while the atmosphere is at all times racks, brushes, shampoo bottles, a folding chair, foot drains, hooks on which to hang clothing, and in fact all the appurtenances necessary in fitting up a first class modern bath room. These baths are furnished for 10 cents each, and a reduction of 2 cents is allowed to those who bring their own towels. An iron staircase leads to the upper tier, which contains twenty-eight rooms. These are fitted up in a similar manner to the rooms in the lower tier only they are somewhat smaller, and instead of a tub have a large shower fixture. The shower baths cost but 5 cents, or 3 cents if the bather brings towels. The bather undresses, and after drawing a rubber curtain in front of him to protect his clothing from being splashed he stands on a drain under the fixture and turns on a shower of hot and cold water. The shower and temperature of the water are regulated by the bather himself.

In the rooms set apart for women are large after dressing descend to the basement where a large toilet room is fitted up, and when their toilet is completed they can reach the street without returning to the office. Ingoing out they pass through a large barber shop, which is handsomely fitted up, and where a shave can be obtained for 10 cents. This is part of the establishment. When the ther leaves his room an indicator drops down over the door, showing that the room is in disorder. One of the porters at once ers and gives it a thorough scrubbing It is then ready for another occupant.

Having established the baths and demon-strated beyond question their importance and value, Mr. Ruggles now offers to donate the plant to the city if the city will agree to maintain the present low prices and devote whatever income may hereafter be derived to enlarging the establishment and extendfulness.—Chicago Tribune.

Victims of the Smallpox. It may be remembered that shortly after Fort Sumter was fired upon, the English wrote over to the Confederates, stating that a new breech loading cannon had lately een invented in England, which would doubtless be of great service to the south in picking off northern leaders. England was asked to send over all the guns of this make the inventors. As it happened, only four such cannon had been cast. These were. shipped to America, and the Confederates were seeking to make improvements on them with a view to rendering them more effective, when our troops came upon them in the neighborhood of Macon, Ga. What was to be done? It would never do to have that case the tables would be reversed and

were no means of getting them away.

But a bright thought came. The Con federate troops dug four graves and buried the cannon. Over each grave a headboard was erected, bearing a fictitions name, and "died of smallpox." Surely no one would think of exhuming the body of a man who had died of smallpox. The Confederites withdrew, with the assurance of safety But the northern soldiers were not to be duped. They dug up the supposed bodies to see what they were like, when lo! and boold! out came the four cannon. However, they were not used as the Confederates feared, but were simply kept as trophies. The regiment which captured the cannon was composed of soldiers from Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, so after the war each of these states received one of the "victims of llpox," and Washington got the fourth. -Chicage Times.

Emperer and Organ Grinder. His majesty Dom Pedro of Brazil was recently much amused on landing at San Paulo by being received by an Italian gentleman with a hand organ, who played the national air. The emperor listened with gravity to the musician and then asked him in French to play "L'Air pour l'Italie." The musician did not know it, but proposed to play the Brazilian air over again. And the emperor listened to the repetition with apparent de-light.—Chicago Tribune, A SLEEPLESS NIGHT.

The center of this universe of stars
Is the poor human beart that feels its pain!
Nearer to its individual gain,
Its story personal of wounds and scars
Than all the far off thunder of the cars
Of wheeling planets in the midnight plain;
One moment's torture makes the pageant vain—
One tear the vision of th' eternal Mars.

Bound in a narrow mystic ring of fire, We live but when we suffer, and we touch The real only when we suffer much, All else is shadow. Ah! when hopes expire, And to its source the stricken heart blood runs, My life to me is more than all the suns! -Combill Magazine.

A HARD LIFE TO LIVE.

A Dark Tinted Picture for Stage Struck

Girls to Look Upon. All honor to the brave girls who have gone through mud and mire and fatigue and sorrow and temptation and have come out good actresses, good women. They have a staying power which we all admire. They are the ewels of the profession; they make it honorable. No, it is honorable in itself. Every

profession that is an honest effort to earn one's bread is honorable if they who serve at its altars serve with pure hands. I have known many actresses; I have seen them in their humble homes; I have sat by their sickbed; I have heard the story of their patient toil, their plain, neat, self-sacrificing lives, and I have felt like taking the mock queen mantle and pressing it to my lips in honor of their courage. And from one deathbed I came once thanking the actress for the esson she had taught me of a soul so strong that it could defy temptation and of a heart so good that it could ignore itself, and when I left her attic I felt that I had been very

But for all this, after looking at the profession on all sides, it is a hard one for women, almost impossible for those who are not born to it. It is one which no woman should choose lightly. She should measure well her own strength and her talents, for no woman can hersalf judge if beauty or a gift at elecution or dramatic appreciation will bring her success on the stage. She may be a great genius and yet fail. The perspec ive of the stage is so curious. It is like seeing one's face in a conclave or convet mirror-it may be drawn out long or doubled up very short. No one knows until she tries. Then the physique, admirable for reading, may be ineffectual on the stage. We knew one very beautiful woman, full of the best stage ancestry, the inheritor of theatrical stage ancestry, the inheritor of the while blood, who was a failure on the stage, while blood, who was a failure on the giu shop. Adelaide Neilson, fresh from the gin shop, with no ancestry, very little education and a bad burr in her pronunciation, was an

of an actress that these words are written. No; it is from the standpoint of much respect, much knowledge of and much sym pathy for those gifted women who contribute so much to our enjoyment. And it is also from a large acquaintance with enthusiastic girls who have desired to be actresses, and from an acquaintance with one lady who is almost middle life became so infatuated with the profession hat she went professionally on the stage. Beautifully dressed, mistress of her part, an admirable amateur, she failed signally. She took to her bed and died. It the enmity of the men and women on the stage with whom she hoped to become a pro-fessoinal worker helped to kill her.—Mrs. John Sherwood in New York World.

Her head was held erect and her face wreathed in smiles as she went out of court. She waved her hand to some desperate looking youths, mere lads, on the benches and whispered to the nearest one: "I'll be with Maggie on de island to-morrer. I'll give her de best love of de gang."

Thus she spoke of going to jail. A few years ago she would have been classified in that same court as a "pivoter," but to-day she comes under the term "a chippy." Pivoter means a girl addicted to picnics, excursions and other affairs at which there was a great deal of pivoting or waltzing, and chippy means a young thing. Both terms apply to the same class of wayward girls in size of this town when you realize that there are enough misguided children of one sex to add to our language a word for common use. The police estimate that there are 20,000 of these girl Arabs in New York, and at least many more in Brooklyn, Jersey Ctiy and

They are the feminine counterparts of the 'gangs'' for which we are notorious. They are the product of our tenement house evstem, in which humanity is so crowded hat the children have to grow up in the streets for want of room indoors. The sample chippy is a revelation to humanity. She is ne in nothing except dress. girls are led to err, but she was born astray. She fights like a boy, and would as lief fight with a boy as not. She smokes, drinks, swears, picks pockets, pilfers and sometim chews tobacco. She haunts theatre galleries, picnics, skating and east side ball rooms. She is indifferent whether she sleeps at home or in a box wagon laid up in a side stree over night. She terrorizes her parents, and, joining with other chippies every morning, descends on the avenues where goods are exposed on the sidewalks, and they are as if a scourge was upon them.—Julian Ralph's Letter.

On Mount Etna's Summit. We left our mules and began to climb the yielded a bit beneath our feet. We went on panting, catching at projections, halting each minute and supporting ourselves with our iron shod staves. It takes nearly an hour to climb these last 800 meters. As we went up the sulphurous vapors came into our on the left great jets of smoke coming out of the fissures in the soil; we soon found that the stones at which we clutched were hot. At last we reached a kind of narrow platform. In front of us a dense cloud of smoke was rising slowly, like a white curtain roll-ing up. We advanced a few steps, taking care not to be suffocated; and suddenly at our very feet yawned a prodigious, a fright ful abyss more than three miles in circum ference. We could dimly discover through the vapors the other side of the monstr hole, 1,500 meters wide, with its walls going straight down into the mysterious king of fire. The beast was calm. It was asleep away down below. There was nothing but the smoke constantly escaping from this pro-digious chimney 3,312 meters high.

Around us everything was stranger yet. All Sicily was concealed by the mists, so that we seemed in the sky, in the middle of the sea, above the clouds, so high, so high, that the Mediterranean appeared to be a part of the blue sky. We were enveloped in azure on all sides. We stood erect on this phe nomenal mountain which pierced the clouds and seemed to repose upon the sky that stretched above our heads, under our feet,

I wouldn't believe it. That any me should suppose that women in order to get sly nips of alcohol would take the fluid concealed in mock fruit surpassed all the folly I had ever encountered. Why, the simple upshot of such a device would be that grape and the like, real and unreal, would become suspicious and coulin't be eaten with pro-priety at all. But I have investigated India rubber small fruit is an actuality was patented. "The general nature of my invention," says the misguided inventor, "is a capsule formed of thin India rubber or equivalent material filled with spirits or other fluid, imitating the appearance of grapes currents and similar globular small fruit." The rubber nip seems to have been found an improvement upon the ald plan of re-

treating into a corner of a parlor car and fishing a flask out of a gripsack. The circular continues: "Persons who are apt to become faint in prolonged and crowded assemblies will find a ready restora-tion." This evidently means that while men go out of the theatres between the acts the woman, provided with four or five pony brandies, can worry through a five act tragedy without disturbing their neighborn or acquiring an undeserved reputation for dissipation. "For orators, actors and singers," says the circular, "they are invaluable owing to the unobserved manner in which they can be utilized to overcome fatigue from exertion." The directions for use are ute and particular. - New York Cor. Chi-

cago Tribuno. Not much of a compliment: "My face is my fortune," said Miss Blueblood to young Dumley. "How poor you must feel," re-plied that young man, commiseratingly.— Pittsburg District. WHALING ON THE SOUND.

THE OFF SHORE FISHERY ALONG THE COAST OF LONG ISLAND.

Lookout and Signal Poles-A Whale in Sight-Embarking for the Chase-Captured and Towed Ashore-Cut Up and Tried Out for Oil.

The off shore fishery is still an organized industry in Amagansett, Easthampton, Bridg-hampton and Southampton, four villages and townships forming the extreme eastern end of Long Island. Walking their foaming. beaches in summer days one sees in some prominent sand dune a tall pole firmly planted on the sand with cleats nailed upon it at intervals, so that it can be easily ascended. Within sight, perhaps a mile dis-tant, is another, and so the coast is belted with them from the Hamptons on the west quite beyond Amagansett. These are tha 'lookouts" of the whale fishers, and also serve the same purpose when the menhaden are off shore in the spring. On a cold, wintry morning some one—a patrolman from the life saving station perhaps—discovers a school of whales a mile or two off shore. He at once climbs the nearest pole and swings his jacket as a "weft." Bright eyes are ever on the watch, and at once a huge fish horn is sounded in the village ordering a rally, lazy ponies are harnessed into crazy wagons, the three boats' crews jump in and they are off on a gallop to the beach, followed by all the able bodied men, women and children of

The great whale boats are drawn up on the sands near the boat house, the latter containing oars, has poons, lances, the coiled harpoon line and other implements of the chase. Hairy, brawny arms run the boat down to the marge, over which at regular intervals the breakers throw their carpets of foam. The men stand statuesque by the side of the boat until the smallest of the "three brothers" (for so they term the graded series of waves which form the ryhthm of the sea) breaks, when theyrun the craft in with a rush and pull out in the full beyond the foaming crests. Once outside the line of surf the boat steerer at the helm takes a look around for the whales. They are about a mile out, feeding on the "britt" to minute see animal of a reddish cast) just beneath the surface, occasionally coming up

The boat steals cautiously on the quarry, the harpooner in the bow weapon in hand, while we on the beach watch with bated breath the result. It is no easy matter to approach a whale under these circumstances. A grizzled old veteran, with hands on hips, indicates some of the difficulties: "Ef yeou cum up on the side the brute sights ye an' makes off; of yeou cum up directly in his wake he senses ve in some curious way and off he goes. You'll see the cap'n'll cum up-

The boat was very near one of the largest of the whales. Presently we saw the "iron" flash and bury itself in the monster, the harpooner exchange places with the boat steerer, his long, gleaming lance in hand, and then became sensible that the boat was being borne with terrible swiftness beyond our ken. Less and less it grow, now a small speck on the horizon—then vanishing altogether.

"They may go at that pace for twenty mile," said the veteran. "More than once I've found myself out there indicating the horizon), no land is sight, fast to a whale, an' mebbe a fog or storm comin' up. The chances are, though, that in a mile or two the whale'll lie on the water and sulk. Then the boat'll steal up and the cap'n'll give him the death thrust with the lance. Them's pretty excitin' times. I've be'n thar offen, The blow grazes the black, shiny hide, the cap'n thrusts; an' when he pulls out the lance a shower of blood follers, offen drenching the boat's crew. If possible the lance is given another thrust, then it's well to back water, for the beast soon goes into the death flurry, an' would break a cast iron boat to pieces it it struck it. The whale sinks once it is dead, and the men mark its position by a buoy with a flag attached. The sinking in deep water is a bad thing for the whalemen. A whale that sinks in 200 fathorns is apt to stay

On the beach the boat landed during the night, and the men finding shelter at station came into town in the morning reporting having sunk the whale about ten miles out On the third day the quarry is expected to rise, and the men row out, returning with it late at night Next morning there is quite a stampede to view the monster, which has formed almost the sole topic of gossip in the stores for the past two nights. It lies bumping in the surf, having grounded some little way out, a huge, black, shining mass, one fin upright, and the huge flukes swaying in the surf. Capt. Edwards is six feet high, but when he stands upright beside the fin his head is on a level with its tip. The men swarm upon the whale like the Liliputians on Gulliver, maintaining their footing by sharp prods in their boots and by the stout hawser fastened round the flukes and carried to an anchor on shore. As it lays these four wagons and teams "tandem," do not compass its length, and two tall men one standing on the other's head would not reach to its

Edwards began operations by cutting with his spade a deep incision in the neck forward of the fin and continuing until hestruck and unfainted the buce vertebra Next the lin of the head was taken off, exp sing the upright row of whalebone lining the cavity of the mouth with is hairy filaments, used by the whale in straining the "britt" on which it feeds. This is the most valuable part, bone aving ruled at times during the past few years as high as \$3 per pound. Next the men attack the body, cutting long furrows around the animal and then by cross lines dividing the blubber into large, square sections, which are towed ashore. The men work lively, for a storm is liable to break upon them at any time and sweep the prize from its hold. When one side has been stripped the huge carcass is turned at flood tide and the re maining side stripped. Meantime far up the beach under the protecting dunes preparations for trying the blubber are progressing with vigor. The trypots set in brickwork will hold 180 gallons each, and weigh 600 pounds. There is but little wood beside each kettle-the scrapple will feed the fires, after the first kettleful is boiled. The trying goes on by night and by day.—Detroit Free

LIFE ON THE BOSPORUS.

View of a Torkish Kitchen-In Door Wretchedness-The Sea Breeze. All of the gardens are surrounded by walls, no matter what shape—square or triangular, or whatever direction the street has happened to take. Queer and heavy wooden doors mark the entrance, and when open often bring to view pretty green gardens. More often, however, these doors open directly into the house, of which the walls form one side. The upper story usually projects over the top, affording the women good views of the passers-by. It seems very singular to be watched by so many unseen eyes, but this appears to be the only means of amusement the Turkish women have, unless they them selves go out to promenade and gossip. They seem to live chiefly in these upper rooms. It is a curious fact that in most houses it s a view of the kitchen and surroundings that first greet one. They make very little of the entrance, and a visitor may have to wander through all sorts of apartments before reaching the reception room. As yet we have not had the good fortune to be admitted into a harem, but as we glance in when passing we see that most of these poor homes are ulterly devoid of everything but bare necessities of life and often these are lacking. Of stoves they know nothing, so in cold weather they wear a large amount of clothing, generally wadded, and then they sit around their "mongol" or charcoal holder. It is a remarkable fact that the houses are chiefly windows. Surely they get all the light and sunshine possible, but at the same time the casing is so loose that the wind also finds easy access. In this poor settlement within the walls, and in fact in most parts, I believe, there is

no drainage whatsoever. An open ditch runs here by the walls and into it is thrown all the refuse. Many houses connect with this, but the way is all open for gases and germs of disease to return to the homea How many times we ask ourselves: "What when the wind blows the current of the Bos porus is quickened and we know that it is these fresh sea broszes that carry all germs rubbish from its banks. The castles, situated as they are on two points, catch all the Bosporus, and thus the inhabitants here are particularly favored with pure, fresh air. The current here too is unusually strong and thus also favors these poor people.—Constan timple Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

| Constant | Cons

Patience? Yes, that's the woman's game; The dull delight of solitude, Where rank on rank she tries to frame, And speech or laughter ne'er intrude.

Night after night, beside the fire. When evening's lonely lamp is lit, Oppressed with thoughts that vex and Among the cards her fingers flit.

The woman's game! On some poor king The sequence of her play is built; The queen comes after, hapless thing! And next the knave with grinning guilt. Then all her treasures, one by one,

Are thrown away to swell the pile, The last and least; when that is done, Begin again; the night beguile.

woman's game; to sit and wait; Build and rebuild, hough fate destroy. buffle the cards; for soon or late There comes an end to grief and joy.

man may fight, or sow, or reap.

Divide the seas or traverse earth:

he can but drudge, or pray or weep,

What is her life or lovin worth? she sits there when the day is dead Lonely and listiess Do you dare Deny, when all is don- and said. That woman's game is solitaire!

> THE FARM. Points on Poultry.

-Rose Terry Cooke.

Nest for setting hens are best on the ground, but where this is not feasible put some clean, moist soil in the bottom of the nests. A good plan is to cut a sod of suitable size, turn it over in your box and pack so as to be of a concave shape in the centre; then cover the bly for the wool grower than 1886 did. earth with straw broken short. In very cold weather mix a good proportion of feathers in the nest-lining—chicken feathers may be saved for this purposeand put a spoonful of sulpher in when the hen is set. The heat of the fowls causes the fumes to penetrate every required; it is guaranteed to give perfect satpart of their bodies, thereby killing all vermin and leaving the brood clean and healthy. Never set eggs laid near the Clairsville. Ohio 2 19-1 ealthy. Never set eggs laid near the close of the season when the hens have been very prolific, as the will produce weakly chicks liable to disease and early eath. In arranging pests remember

hat the nature of fewls is to hide their

ests under a brush heap or some out-of-

the way place, and humor this habit by

providing nests so sheltered or hidden

that they seem to offer seclasion and The season for setting heas is coming. pay to pick out eggs of good shape, to avoid pointed eggs and these with the "bigness" all at one end? Breeders dif fer in their opinions as to this point. But the Rural New Yorker ben man believes a hen in perfect health always hen is too fat or otherwise out of coudi- severely injured. ion. One experimenter says that he sprinkles plaster frequently under the reests, and scrapes up the manure once

Laying hens, says the Ploughman, will expire March 31. must be closely looked after at this sea cabbage and chopped bay, or rowen moistened with warm water. Keep rround oyster shells and bone constant y by them, also gravel and pure water.

a week, diluting it with about an equal

bulk of dry muck.

as a wholesome and nutritious diet for other meat cannot be obtained. Where as war taxes. ne poultry man is situated near a fish market be can obtain large quantities of bridge over the Ohio river at Cincinnati refuse and waste material of the fish will be three feet higher than the Sus- MARBLE or GRANITE! cheap and nutritious food, and if any thing, better than any other meat diet which can be obtained.

SEED POTATORS. - The following ex pest potota culturists do not accept:

Years of observation and experiment lead me to the following conclusions: 1st. Whole potatoes will produce a crop from a week to ten days earlier than cut potatoes, 2d. Small whele potatoes will produce for many years in succesthan large potatoes cut the size of the a potato is better to plant than the stem end, because the plants start with more ing vigor and produce larger and more potatoes. 4th. A large piece of potato is better to plant in ordinary soil, and will produce a much better crop, than very small pieces or single eyes. 5th. Potatoes with sprouts long enough to break off in planting are not as good as potatoes with the eyes started just enough o show their condition. 6th. The form f a potato cannot, as a rule, be change by the selection for planting any partic ular form. 7th, Two distinct varieties will not mix by planting in the same hill. 8th. The potato scab is a blemish that the more we investigate the less

we appear to know about it. A NEW way to keep borses from jumping fences has been "evolved from the inner consciousness" of a young and enterprising farmer near Confluence, Somerset county, Pa. He had holes punched in both ears of his horse about one inch from the tip, passed a strong twine string through the holes, and tied the cars flat back on the neck. It is said o be a decided success. But some of his neighbors, while they somewhat un willingly admit it keeps the borse or his own side of the fence, are of the opinion that "the cure is worse than the

THERE are many farmers who seem not to realize how much they lose dur ing the year that a little forethought would prevent. They will admit that the way they feed a certain lot of pigs, or instance, wastes some of the food, but appear to think that the loss is s ittle each day that it does not amount o anything. They would be surprised f they should ascertain bow large a im represents at the end of the year the total of these small losses each day

A WESTERN farmer advises stringing seed corn by tying the ears together with husks in some place where the grain can be saturated with coal smoke be odor, he says, repels squirrels and worms from eating the seeds. The seed tomes up quicker, the plants grow mor vigorously and ripen several days earlier than from seed not so treated

ACCORDING to the report of the Ne braska Horticultural Society, that State has now about 150,000 acres of growing forests, in which have been set 600, 000,000 young trees. Besides these there have been planted 12,000,000 fruit trees, over 2,500,000 grapevines, a vast number of berry bushes and plants and count

SOLITAIARE.

Children Cry For PITCHER'S

GASTORIA

A Practically Perfect Preparation for Children's Complaints.

buttermilk with weak brine and then of working dry salt into the butter, the consumer would soon come to learn that butter has a flavor of its own, independ-

An English journa mentions a heavy herp-a two-year old part Lincoln; live weight, 434 pounds; careass, 304 pounds; loose (at, 34 pounds; skin, entraits, blood, etc, 90 pounds; waste, 6 pounds. Total, 434 pounds.

It will soon be time for ignoramuses to begin to physic their horses half to death in order to get them in condition for spring work.

The muddy seasons are hard on hors es. The loads should be made to correspond with the condition of the loads. Taking the London wool sales as a guide, 1887 opens up much more favora-

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises. sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay

Prof E E Barnard, of Vanderbuilt University, Nashville, announces the discovery of a new comet, very faint, and moving in a north westerly direction.

The general passenger agents, west, north and south, at a meeting in Chi cago, have declared that the inter-state commerce law prohibits all passes, save exchange railroad passes.

The government receipts so far this The question as to the shape of eggs for month amount to \$18,500,000, an averselting may well be considered. Does it age of over \$1,000,000 a day. The ex penditures have been usually heavy, the pension payments amounting to about \$20,000,000.

J C Barrett, Esq., a leading member of the Rutland (Vt.) bar, was fatally injured while sliding on a toboggan by lays a well-shaped egg; that a pointed coming in contact with a projection near r poorly shaped egg is a sign that the the bottom of the slide. His wife was

> An order has been issued by the General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania lines that owing to the inter-state commerce bill that is to become a law April 4, annual passes over those lines The House of Representatives of In-

son of the year if many eggs are expect diana has passed a local option pered. While corn may be the principal ance bill, which permits a vote upon the food, they should also have wheat, bar- petition of one-tenth of the voters in ley, oats, boiled potatoes and apyles; also each township. Fifty-three Republicaps and four Democrats voted for measure. Information is received that the Onio

Democratic congressman in Washing-Fish has been highly reccommended tsn have been forming a combination to defeat the bill passen by the state providing for returning to Ohio the sum of Tablets, Cemetery Curbing and Vaults. fowls and an excellent substitute when \$1,300,000 paid the general government The Chesap-ake and Onio railroad

pension bridge. The main span is to o the fowls it will furnish them with a be 520 feet, the longest in the world, and Work Guaranteed First-Class the shore spans 500 feet. The bridge will be provided with double tracks, also a double foot-path.

ract from an address before the Massa- have contracted with the Mexican government for the establishment of an PHOTOGRAPH DESIGNS, chusetts Board of Agriculture contains international steamship-line between ome good points, but several that our San Diego, Cal., and Mexican and Cen tral American ports, with the southern terminus at San Jose de Guatemala, the Of all work turned out by us on exhibition at vessels to sail under the Mexican gov. the office of our works. Estimates furnished ernment.

sion just as good, if. not better, results Good buildings, abundance of fruit.timber and water. Any one wishing to se small whole ones. 3d. The seed end of oure a comfortable home at a bargain, will do well by calling soon, or address-W. S. HAWTHORN. Loydsville, O.

The First Sign

Of failing health, whether in the form of Night Sweats and Nervousness, or in a sense of General Weariness and Loss of Appetite, should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This preparation is most effective for giving tone and strength to the enfeebled system, promoting the digestion and assimilation of food, restoring the nervous forces to their normal condition, and for purifying, enriching, and vitalizing the blood.

Failing Health. Ten years ago my health began to fail. I was troubled with a distressing Cough, Night Sweats, Weakness, and Nervousness. I tried various remedies prescribed by different physicians, but became so weak that I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. My friends recommended me to try Ayer's Barsaparilla, which I did, and I am now as healthy and strong as ever. — Mrs. E. L. Williams, Alexandria, Minn.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully, that it will thoroughly eradicate this terrible disease. I have also prescribed it as a tonic, as well as an alterative, and must say that I honestly believe it to be the best blood medicine evercompounded.—W. F. Fowler, M. D., D. D. S., Greenville, Tenn.

Dyspepsia Cured.

It would be impossible for me to de-scribe what I suffered from Indigestion and Headache up to the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was under taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was under the care of various physicians, and tried a great many kinds of medicines, but never obtained more than temporary re-lief. After taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for a short time, my headache disap-peared, and my stomach performed its duties more perfectly. To-day my health is completely restored.—Mary Harley, Springfield, Mass.

I have been greatly benefited by the prompt use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It tones and invigorates the system, regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, and vitalizes the blood. It is, without doubt, the most reliable blood purifier yet discovered.—
H. D. Johnson, 383 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, 85.

MANTED (Sample FREE) for Dr. SCOTT'S beautical ELECTRIC CORSETS, BRUSHES, BERT'S, Etc., No risk quick sales, Territory given: satisfaction guaranteed. Dr.

Cloths. Cassimeres and Suitings

IN THE NEWEST PATTERNS.

Good Goods, Good Work, Latest Styles.

LARGE LINE OF FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

P. HOFFNER

Opposite New Court House.

THE

Belmont Chronicle JOB ROOMS

ARE THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED!

AND OUR SUPPLY OF

Letter-heads, Note-heads, Bill-heads, Statement. Envelopes, Cards, &c. Are of the Best Quality.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE .

Marble & Granite WORKS. EVANS & CLOSE

GRANITE AND MARBLE

Statuary, Headstones,

finest designs, either in

We are prepared to furnish customers with the

will be provided with double tracks, also so double foot-path.

Louis Huller & Co., Hartford, Ct., line from all parts of the country.

Give us an opportunity and we will come and the struction in English, German, possible. We invite orders for anything in our Writing, Telegraphy and practical business training in General Merchan-business tra

INDIA INK DRAWINGS

for any work in Marble or Granite. A Good Farm of 66% acres, at private ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED sale, one mile south of Loydsville, O and executed in a first-class manner. Please call and examine our work. Evans & Close.

PIANOFORTS.

Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Duribility. Patent Medicines. WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

UNEQULLED FOR

CURE FORME DEAF PECK'S PATENT IMPROVED CUSHION EAR DRUMS PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING, and perform the work of the Natural Drum. Always in position, but invisible to others and comfortable to wear, all conversation and even whispers heard distinctly; we refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book with testimonials FREM. Address F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, N. Y. Mention this paper.

VALUABLE BUSINESS SITE FOR SALE.

WE will sell at private sale, on easy terms, a valuable business property and dwelling house, in the town of Powhatan, Belmont county, Ohio, being lots Nos. 6, 8 and 9, in said town, and improvements, consisting of a large two-story store room and warehouse mbined, 60x40 feet, and a two-story brick welling house and all necessary outbuildings all on or address M. M. Scorr, or T. Hornbrook, assignees of Theodore Horn-brook, Powhatan, Ohio. 4 22-tf

I. A. HOBSON. HOBSON & PARKS, Physicians & Surgeons, Flushing, O.

Office Hours-7 to 8 a.m; 1 to 3 p.m; 7 to 8 p.m WANTED! Ladies and gentlemen to take light, pleasant em-

PLEASE DON'T FORGET IT That Dr H James' Chanabis Indica is prepared in Calcutta, Inida, from the purest and best Native Hemp, and is the only remedy, either in that country or this, that will positively and permanently cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Nasal Calarrh and Nervous Debility, or broak up a fresh cold in 24 hours; \$250 per bottle, 3 bottle for \$6.50. Craddock & Co., Proprietors, 1032 Race street, Phila,



HOPEDALE, OHIO,

The Practical Business Training School with the Building and apparatus all New and COMMERCIAL TRAINING.

AND ORIGINAL CUTS Private Boarding from \$2.50 to 33 per Week. Save money by calling at the office, or W. BUCHANAN, Ph. D., HOPEDALE, OHIO.

dising, Farming, Railroading and

J. B. HOGE, Druggist, opposite St. Clair Hote:

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO. Keeps constantly on hand a Large and Con-

Fancy Goods,

Varnishes, Soaps, Brushes, Soaps, Perfumery de de

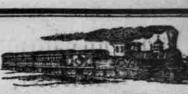
You will find at this popular Drug Stor anything and everything usually kept in fire class drug store.

UNRIVALED ORGANS On the EASY PAYMENT system, from \$3.25 per month up. 100 styles, \$32 to \$000. Send for Cat-alogue with full particulars, mailed free. UPRIGHT PIANOS Constructed on the new method of stringing, on similar terms. Send for descriptive Catalogue.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO. Boston, New York, Chicago. JOW TO MAKE MONEY To Successful Salesmen I pay as high as \$100 per month and expenses. g succeed; 500 acres under cultivation; the est complete packing grounds in the uited stes; newest and choicest varieties f fruit

As BIG OFFED | To introduce them we will washing Machines; if you want one send us your name, P. O. and express office at the THE NATIONAL CO., 22 Day st., N T

OUR BABY'S FIRST YEAR, by Marton Harland, also containing much valuable information; 48 page book; sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp by Reed & Carnrick, Mercantile Exchange Building, New York. A MONTH and BOARD for three live going men or ladles in each county



TLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILBOAD-TIME SCHEDULE.

In effect Nov 14, '86.— New Standard, 90th Meridian time, which is 23 minutes slower than Columbus time.

CAR TOWNSEND, WL. H GROUT, Gen'l Messager, Gen'l Ft & Pass. Agt.

DENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, (OPERATING)
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R*

East and North to Pittsburgh and Cleveland Wellsville...... 7 10 East Liverpool 7 20

ort Wayne ...

All trains daily except Sunday.
Trains leave Cheteland for Wheelins
p m 11 10 pm, arriving at 5 18 p m and
E. A. FO Gen. Pass, and Ticket Ag't, Pittsburgh. Ps. General Manager, Pittsburgh,

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. Остовик Вd. 1885.

DITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST.

Time table for east and west corrected to Nov. 14, 1888. Trains leave Pan-Handle sta-tion, Wheeling, feet of Eleventh street, near public anding—Central Standard time.

west to Columbus, Cincinhati, Louisville, Chi-cogo, Indianapolis and st. Louis.
For through tickets, baggage checks, sleep-ing car accommodations, and sny further in-formation, apply to JOHN G. TUMLINSON, Ticket Agent at Pan-Handle station, foot of Eleventh street, or at city licket office, under McLure House, Wheeling.

DOUGHY & CO.,